

MIKHALEVA, T.N.

Some reactions on zinc bombarded by 30 mev. protons. Atom.
energ. 17 no.2:142-144 Ag '64 (MIRA 17:8)

L 14307-65 EWA(h)/EWT(m) BSD/SSD/AFWL/ASD(a)-5/AS(mp)-2/ESD(t)
 ACCESSION NR: AP4047928 S/0056/64/047/004/1585/1587

AUTHORS: Vasil'yev, S. S.; Mikhaleva, T. N.; Chuprunov, D. L. 8

TITLE: Investigation of the (p, p') reaction at levels 1.65 and 1.83 MeV in Al-27

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47, no. 4, 1964, 1585-1587

TOPIC TAGS: proton reaction, aluminum, magnesium, proton scattering, inelastic scattering, angular distribution, excitation spectrum, energy level

ABSTRACT: The reaction $\text{Al}^{27}(\text{p}, \text{p}')$ was investigated with excitation of the 1.65 and 1.83 MeV levels. The protons were accelerated in the 120 cm cyclotron of the NIIYaF MGU. The measurements were made with apparatus described by the authors elsewhere (Izv. AN SSSR, in press), where the method of analyzing the experimental data was also

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described. A target 0.988 mg/cm^2 was prepared from an aluminum foil rolled from a crystal 99.9% pure or better. The protons scattered by the target were recorded by a multichannel scintillation spectrometer. The spectrum of the protons inelastically scattered by the Al^{27} disclosed intermediate small peaks due to the protons scattered with the excitation of the 1.65 and 1.83 MeV levels. The angular distributions for these groups were measured at several values of the incident proton energy between 6.15 and 6.17 MeV. These angular distributions were found to be sharply asymmetrical about 90° in the c.m.s., and to maintain the same shape for all incident proton energies. All are well described by the square of the spherical Bessel function of zero order. A study of the excitation function and of the excitation cross sections of the investigated levels, together with the experimental data and the analysis, indicate a direct mechanism for the $\text{Al}^{27} (p, p')$ reaction, with these levels having a quantum number $5/2^+$. The level scheme deduced from these data for Al^{27} is shown in Fig. 1 of the enclosure.

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"The authors thank Chief Engineer Yu. A. Vorob'yev and technician I. I. Ageyev for assistance in the work, and the cyclotron crew for satisfactory operation." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Nuclear Physics Institute, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 07May64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 004

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ACCESSION NR: AP4047928

ENCLOSURE: 01

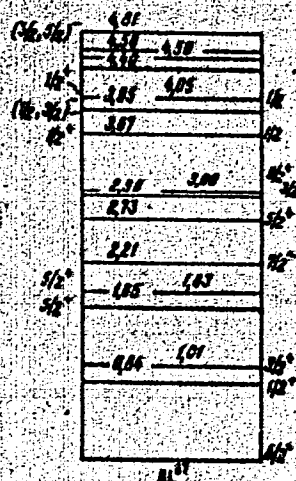


Fig. 1. Level scheme of excited states of Al^{27} with their characteristics as obtained by others (right) and in the present work (left)

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043804

S/0188/64/000/004/0088/0089

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, S. S., Mikhaleva, T. N., Chuprunov, D. L.

TITLE: Differential cross sections of the $Al^{sup} 27(p, p') Al^{sup} 27^*$ reaction for levels 7-13 when $E_{sub} p = 6.56$ Mev

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 3. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 4, 1964, 88-89

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, proton, proton scattering, proton scattering cross section, cyclotron

ABSTRACT: The differential cross sections of inelastic scattering of protons with energies of 6.6 Mev on aluminum with excitation of the five lower levels have already been determined (S. S. Vasil'yev, Ye. A. Romanovskiy and G. F. Timushev, ZhETF, 40, 972, 1961). In this new study the authors have investigated inelastic scattering of protons on Al^{27} with excitation of levels lying above those investigated earlier, that is, above 3 Mev. The level V + VI is a doublet ($-Q = 2976$ and $-Q = 3000$ Kev); the levels 7-13 were therefore investigated. The protons were accelerated to an energy of 6.56 Mev in the 120-cm cyclotron of the NIYaF MGU. The target, of crystalline aluminum

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043804

(purity 99.9%), was at the center of a scattering chamber with a diameter of 1.5 m. The energy spectra of the scattered protons were measured with a multichannel scintillation spectrometer. The sensing element, consisting of a photomultiplier and a CsI(Tl) crystal, was located inside the scattering chamber. For changing the angle of observation of the scattered protons from 30 to 150° the sensing element was moved around the target by remote control without cutting off the beam of protons. The partial differential cross sections were determined from the ratio of the areas of the corresponding maxima in the energy spectra of inelastically scattered protons to the area of the maximum corresponding to elastically scattered protons; data on the differential cross section of elastic scattering of protons on aluminum from the above-cited study were also used. A table in the text gives the measured differential cross sections in millibarns/sterad for inelastic scattering. The error in measurements did not exceed 20%. "The authors wish to thank the crew servicing the cyclotron, headed by Yu. A. Vorob'yev, engineer V. S. Zazulin and V. I. Titov." Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: NIYaF, MGU

SUBMITTED: 22Jan64

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 001

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

OLSUF'YEV, N.G.; PETROV, V.G.; YAMOLOVA, N.S.; MIKHALEVA, V.A.; SAMSONOVA,
A.P.; KHLYUSTOVA, A.I.

Role of the tick *Dermacentor marginatus* Suls. in sustaining tularemia
infection in a natural nidus of the bottomland type. Zool.shur. 33 no.2:
290-295 Mr-Apr '54.
(MLRA 7:5)

1. Otdel parazitologii i meditsinskoy zoologii (zaveduyushchiy - akademik
Ye.N.Pavlovskiy) IIM Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR im. N.F.Gamaleya,
Stalingradskaya protivoepidemicheskaya stantsiya Ministerstva zdavookhra-
neniya SSSR i Stalingradskaya protivotulyaremiynaya stantsiya.
(Tularemia) (Ticks as carriers of disease)

MIKHAYEVA, V.P.

OLSUF'YEV, N.G.; PETROV, V.G.; YAMOLOVA, N.S.; MIKHAYEVA, V.A.; SAMSONOVA, A.P.;
KHLIUSTOVA, A.I.

Role of the ticks *Rhipicephalus rossicus* Jakin. et K.-Jakin. in
sustaining tularemia in a natural focus of the flood plains.
Zool.shur. 34 no.61224-1228 H-D '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Otdel parazitologii i meditsinskoy zoologii (sav.akad.Ye.M.Pavlovskiy),
IEM Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR imeni N.F.Gamaleya, Stalingradskaya
protivoepidemicheskaya stantsiya Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya SSSR i
Stalingradskaya protivotulyaremiynaya stanrsiya.

(Tularemia) (Ticks as carriers of disease)

USSR/Biology (Agriculture) - Bacterial Nov 51
Fertilizers
Antibiotics

"Concerning Antagonism Between Actinomycetes and
Root Bulb Bacteria," V. V. Mikhaileva, Moscow Univ,
Sci Res Inst of Agri Microbiol

"Dok v-s Ak Selkhoz Nauk" Vol XVI, No 11,
pp 23-28

Soil actinomycetes evolve substances which have
an antagonistic effect on root bulb bacteria of
clover, lupines, soy, lentils, etc. In the

20076

USSR/Biology (Agriculture) - Bacterial Nov 52
Fertilizers
(Contd)

prepn of nitrargin, it is necessary to preserve
the sterile soil from infection with actinomy-
cetes.

20076

MIKHAILEVA, V. V.

MIKHALEVA, V.V., kand.biolog.nauk

Synthesis of vitamins B₃ and B₆ by true denitrifying bacteria.
Dokl.Akad.sel'khoz. 24³ no.12:18-24 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyayst-
vennoy mikrobiologii, Moskovskoye otdeleniye. Predstavlena
chlenom-korrespondentom Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk imeni V.I.Lenina N.S.Sokolovym.
(Vitamins--B) (Soil micro-organisms)

L 65072-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5018559

UR/0299/65/000/014/B043/B043

615.779.925

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svochnyy tom, Abs. 14B316

AUTHOR: Mikhaleva, V. V.

TITLE: Search for bacteria antagonists in the rhizosphere of various plants

OTED SOURCE: Sb. Materialy Vses. simpoziuma po bor'be s viltom khlopkhatnika, 1963. Taskent, Uzbekistan, 1964, 153-155

TOPIC TAGS: bacteria, plant ecology

TRANSLATION: An investigation of the antagonistic properties of 67 denitrifying bacteria isolated from the roots of cultivated and wild plants showed that 39 of them are antagonistic to Vertillium dahliae. The antagonists are related to Ps. fluorescens, Ps. denitrificans, and Ps. aurantiaca. T. Maksimova.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

MIKHALEVA, V.V., kand. biolog. nauk; SMIRNOV, F.Ye., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk;
TURSUNKHODZHAYEV, A.S.; ZAKHARCVA, S.N.

Some root bacteria as antagonists of phytopathogenic fungi.
Agrobiologiya no.1:32-36 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta sel'skokhozyaystvennoy mikrobiologii.

MIKHALEVA, V.V., kand. biol. nauk

Effect of denitrifying bacteria on the growth of plants.
Agrobiologiya no.4:587-593 JL-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'-
skokhozyaystvennoy mikrobiologii, Moskovskoye otdeleniye.

MIKHALEVA, V.Ya.; UKHALOV, A.S.

New medium for cultivating tularemia and plague bacteria. Izv. Irk.
gos.protivochum.inst. 9:29-37 '51. (MIRA 10:12)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)
(PASTEURILLA)

MIKHALEVA, V.Ya.; KOLBINSKAYA, N.I.; SHVETS, K.I.; TIRSKIKH, V.A.

Determining the immunogenic properties of mass-produced bivalent
anti plague vaccines on the basis of minimum immunizing doses. Tex.
i dokl. konf. Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum. inst.no.2:32-33 '57.
(PLAGUE) (VACCINES) (MIRA 11:3)

19.11.1970
KHUNDAMOV, L.Ye.; SHERSHNEV, P.A.; SHKURKO, Ye.D.; KALMYKOVA, A.P.;
TOKAHEVA, A.A.; MIKHAILOVA, V.Ye.; LYASKOVSKAYA, Ye.I.

Therapeutic and prophylactic properties of separate protein fractions
of plague serum. Tez. i dokl.konf.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.
inst. no.2:69-70 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(SERUM) (PLAGUE) (PROTEINS)

KHUNDANOV, L.Ye.; LYASKOVSKAYA, Ye.I.; ~~MIKHAYLOVA, V.Ye.~~; KALMYKOVA, A.P.

Gamma and beta globulin antiplague sera and the study of their effectiveness. First report. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivo-
chum.inst. 14:169-172 '57. (MIRA 13:7)
(SERUM) (PLAGUE)

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and
Animals. Bacteria. Pasteurellae.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19558

Author : Mikhaleva, V. Ya.

Inst : Irkutsk Scientific-Research Antiplague
Institute of Siberia and the Far East

Title : A Recent Vaccine Strain of B. pestis 17

Orig Pub : Izv. Irkutskogo n.-i. protivochumn. in-ta
Sibiri i Dal'n. Vost., 1957, 15, 127-135

Abstract : Properties of the avirulent plague microbes,
which have been isolated from the corpse of
a man, who had died from primary pulmonary
plague, and which had not survived the 23
years in an artificial culture medium
(museum strain 17), were studied. The

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USSR / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and
Animals. Bacteria. Pasteurellae.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19558

strain possesses stable culture-morphological and biochemical properties. The inoculation of guinea pigs by 20 billion microbe bodies indicated its complete harmlessness.

In subcutaneous inoculation of the pigs by massive and medium doses of the microbe strain 17 and strain EV, bacilli of strain 17 possessed a better potential to multiply in the organism and to get accustomed to it. 1-10 million microbe bodies of strain 17, inoculated subcutaneously, preserved from death 50-80% of all animals, who had been infected subcutaneously by 200 lethal doses of the virulent plague microbes. Immunity

Card 2/4

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and
Animals. Bacteria. Pasteurellae.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19558

in animals, vaccinated with strain 17, develops as early as the 4th day, gradually increasing and achieving on the 10th day sufficient intensity. A single cutaneous and subcutaneous vaccination of the pigs with strain 17 (1 billion) creates a stable and prolonged immunity, which is preserved for 8-12 months on a rather high level, higher than at the inoculation of the microbe strain EV. These animals proved to be capable of withstanding inoculation of 50 thousand lethal doses of the virulent plague microbe. The author considers that, in the present study, the native continental strain of plague bacteria with immunogenic

Card 3/4

USSR / Microbiology. Microbes, Pathogenic to Man and
Animals. Bacteria. Pasteurellae.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 5, 1959, No. 19558

characteristics to vaccine strains, was
studied for the first time. -- G. Ye.
Frumkina

Card 4/4

50

KHUNDANOV, L.Ye., SHERSHNEV, P.A., SHEURKO, Ye.D., KALMYKOVA, A.P.,
TOKAREVA, A.A., LYASKOVSKAYA, Ye.I. MIKHALEVA, V.Ya.

Therapeutic and preventive properties of separate protein fractions
of anti-plague serum. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.7:55 J1'58
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Irkutskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva
zdavookhraneniya SSSR.

(PLAGUE, immunology,

ther. & prev. properties of beta & gamma globulins in
immune sera (Rus))

(GAMMA GLOBULIN,

in anti-plague serum, ther. & prev. properties (Rus))

KHUNDANOV, L.Ye.; SHERSHNEV, P.A. SHKURKO, Ye.D.; KALMYKOVA, A.P.;
TOKAREVA, A.A.; LYASKOVSKAYA, Ye.I.; MIKHALEVA, V.Ya.

Therapeutic and prophylactic properties of individual protein
fractions of antiplague serum. Izv.Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.proti-vo-
chum.inst. 18:33-41 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (PLAGUE)

MIKHALEVA, V.Ya.; KOLESINSKAYA, N.I.; SHVETS, K.I.; TIRSKIH, V.A.

Determination of the immunogenic properties of serially produced
bivalent vaccines on the basis of minimal immunizing doses. Izv.
Irk.gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 20:207-211 '59.

(MIRA 13:7)

(PLAGUE)

(VACCINES)

MIKHALEVA, V.Ya.; KOLESINSKAYA, N.I.; SHVETS, K.I.; TIRSKIKH, V.A.

Immunogenic properties of bivalent vaccine in relation to the
dissociation of standard vaccines of plague strains. Izv.Irk.
gos.nauch.-issl.protivochum.inst. 20:213-217 '59.

(MIRA 13:7)

(PLAGUE)

(VACCINES)

MIKHALEVA, V. Ya.; KOLESNICKAYA, N.I.; NECHETSKAYA, R.M.

Relation of microbe viability in antiplague vaccine to the age
of the plated aerated culture. Dokl. Irk. gos. nauch.-issl.
protivoohum. inst. no.5836-40 '63 (MIRA 1964)

TROFIMENKO, N.Z.; DOMARADSKIY, I.V.; NOSKOVA, L.I.; MIKHALEVA, V. Ya.

Media from soybean acid hydrolysate for the cultivation of the
plague microbe. Dokl. Irk. gos. nauch.-issl. protivochum. inst.
no.5s48-52 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1951. (Doc. 101111)

Cacao

Influence of temperature in viability of the eggs. M. I. Glat. A. M. I. Glat. A. M. I. Glat.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1951. (Doc. 101111)

1. K. L. KA, T. N.

"Characteristics of the relation between the rate of the
accumulation of the ergosterol in plant cells and the
growth." Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Inst. of Botany, 1964, 191, 191-194, 191.
[in Russian, 1964, Dec 54]

2. K. L. KA, T. N.

Mikhalova E. M.

✓ The application of labeled carbon (carbon-14) in the study of physiological adaptation of plants to environmental conditions. I. N. Konovalov and E. N. Mikhalova (V. L. Komarov Bot. Inst., Leningrad). *Botan. Zhur.* 40, 411-14 (1965).—HazelnuTs from widely different geographic regions have been grown in the Leningrad Botanical Park of the Academy of Science for 8 years and tested for their respective photosynthetic intensity, by using the technique of C¹⁴ isotope in these studies. Most of the tests were made during the periods of max. growth (July) and at the end of the growing season (Sept.). Other tests included also the August period. The measurements consisted chiefly in tracing the intensity of photosynthesis in terms of CO₂/g of dry matter/hr. Plants originating in more severe climatic environment are endowed with a higher intensity of photosynthesis, less sensitivity in photosynthetic activity during the day, and fluctuating conditions of the environment. This meant a more vigorous growth. J. S. J.

MIKHALEVA, Ye.N.; KONOVALOV, I.N.

Adaptive variations in the gas exchange of Persian walnut plants during
acclimatization. Trudy Bot.inst. Ser.4 no.11:47-61 '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Photosynthesis) (Acclimatization (Plants)) (Walnut)

MIKHALEVA, Ye.N.

Characteristics of the connection between gas exchange and the accumulation of dry substance in plant growing under different conditions. Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.4 no.11:116-164 '56.(MIRA 9:9)
(Photosynthesis) (Plants, Effect of light on) (Soil moisture)

KONOVALOV, I.N.; MIKHALEVA, Ye.N.; ZAKMAN, L.M.

Some new data on the physiological nature of frost resistance in
plants. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 4 no.12:299-312 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Plants--Frost resistance)

1. The reproduction of plants in the laboratory of plant physiology, University of Berlin, Germany.
2. The reproduction of plants in the laboratory of plant physiology, University of Berlin, Germany.
3. The reproduction of plants in the laboratory of plant physiology, University of Berlin, Germany.
4. The reproduction of plants in the laboratory of plant physiology, University of Berlin, Germany.
5. The reproduction of plants in the laboratory of plant physiology, University of Berlin, Germany.
6. The reproduction of plants in the laboratory of plant physiology, University of Berlin, Germany.
7. The reproduction of plants in the laboratory of plant physiology, University of Berlin, Germany.
8. The reproduction of plants in the laboratory of plant physiology, University of Berlin, Germany.
9. The reproduction of plants in the laboratory of plant physiology, University of Berlin, Germany.
10. The reproduction of plants in the laboratory of plant physiology, University of Berlin, Germany.

Report admitted but not presented at the Intl. Statistical Conference, Montreal, Canada, 1906 Aug 1909.

KONOVALOV, I.N.; MIKHALEVA, Ye.N.; SHCHEPOT'YEV, F.L.; POBEGAYLO, A.I.

Changes in the physiological processes of plants resulting
from their adaptation to new conditions of life. Trudy
Bot.inst.Ser. 4 no.13:113-135 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Walnut) (Acclimatization (Plants))

KONOVALOV, I.N.; LERMAN, R.I.; MIKHALEVA, Ye.N.; SHILOVA, N.V.

Characteristics of changes in the physiological processes of plants
as related to their adaptation to new environmental conditions
[with summary in English]. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser.4 no.14:7-53 '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Botany--Ecology)(Plant physiology) (Leningrad Province--Walnut)

KONOVALOV, I.N.; LERMAN, R.I.; MIKHALEVA, Ye.N.; SMETANNIKOVA, A.I.

Changes of physiological processes in plants in the course of
their introduction as related to their frost resistance. Trudy
Bot. inst. Ser. 4 no.15:68-83 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Plants--Frost resistance) (Plant introduction)

KONOVALOV, I.N.; VASIL'YEV, A.V.; MIKHALEVA, Ye.N.; DZHALAGONIYA, K.T.

Characteristics of changes in the physiological processes of
some subtropical plants as related to their origin. Trudy
Bot. inst. Ser. 4 no.16:75-100 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

STYUNKEL', T.B.; MIKHALEVA, Z.A.

Acid potassium chrome blue-black and acid potassium chrome blue
as indicators in the trilonometric determination of lead. Trudy
Ural.politekh.inst. no.96:159-160 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Lead—Analysis)

STYUNKEL', T.B.; MIKHALEVA, Z.A.; VERSHININA, I.A.

Conditions for the preparation of silver tellurates. Zhur.
neorg.khim. 7 no.12:2816-2817 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.
(Silver tellurate)

SHVARTSMAN, I.Sh.; MIKHALEVA, Z.I.; TURCHANINOV, V.S.; PAPAKIN, Kh.M.;
KOVALENKO, I.D.; YUZVUK, D.I.; SAPAROV, V.V.

Stoppers and nozzles from Ural Mountain raw materials.

Ogneupory 28 no.12:538-543 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for Shvartsman, Mikhaleva).
2. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat im. V.I. Lenina
(for Turchaninov, Papakin, Kovalenko). 3. Bogdanovichskiy
ogneuporny zavod (for Yuzvuk, Saparov).

SCV-3-58-9-28/36

AUTHOR: Mikhaleva, Z.P., Candidate of Historical Sciences

TITLE: In the Scientific-Technical Council (V nauchno-tekhnicheskome sovete). The History Section Discusses the Plan of Research (Sektssiya istorii obsuzhdayet plan issledovaniy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 9, page 76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The History Section of the Scientific-Technical Council, USSR Ministry of Higher Education, at a meeting in June 1958, discussed the long-term plan for scientific-research work in history for the years 1959-1965. The article deals principally with those parts of the plan pertaining to the history of the Soviet socialistic society, the history of labor movements and the history of the cultures of the USSR nationalities.

Card 1/1

MIKHALEVICH, A.

The second one on the Dnieper. Vokrug sveta no.5:2-6 My '54.
(MLBA 7:6)

(Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Station)

BELOTSERKOVSKIY, Aron Grigor'yevich, inzh.; MIKHALEVICH, Aron Abramovich,
inzh.; KALISSKIY, V.S., inzh., retsenzent; PILIPENKO, Yu.P.,
inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for motor-vehicle drivers] Pamiatka voditelia avto-
mobilia. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 155 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Automobile drivers--Education and training)

ABRAMOV, V.S.; MIKHALEVICH, A.G.

Automatic control of the sintering process. Stal' 21 no.6:481-486
Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii.

(Sintering)

(Automatic control)

MIKHALEVICH, A.G.; ITKIN, V.P.

Continuous evaluation of sinter quality in the sintering machine
for the purpose of automatizing the sintering process. [Sbor.
trud.] TSNIICHM no.29:44-49 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

ZORIN, Ivan Gerasimovich; KOVALENKO, Anatoliy Dmitriyevich; MIKHALEVICH,
Aleksandr Vladimirovich; DOBROVOL'SKIY, A.A., red.; YEROSHENKO,
T.G., tekhn.red.

[Iaroslav Chyzh, innovator in swine raising] Iaroslav Chizh -
novator svinovodstva. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960.
34 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Zolochiv District--Swine)

MIKHALEVICH, Aleksandr Vladimirovich; ORLOV, V., red.; KLIMOVA, T.,
tekhn.red.

[Each day our life becomes more interesting]. Vse interesnee
shit'. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1960, 37 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Russia--Economic conditions)

(Efficiency, Industrial)

MIKHALEVICH, Aleksandr Vladimirovich [Mykhalevych, O.V.]; TSIPKO, V.I.,
red.; ZISKINDER, E.A. [Ziskinder, IE.A.], tekhn. red.

[Listen to Kostantinovk; sketches] Slukhaito Kostiantynivku; narysy.
Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo khudozh. lit-ry, 1960. 68 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Ukraine--Agriculture)

MIKHALEVICH, Bronislov Pavlovich, inzh. (Tbilisi)

Custav Rózycki's engine design. Znan.sila 35 no.10:26-27 0'60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Gas and oil engines)

USSR

I. I. ASTROV (fnu), Central Research Institute of Iron and Steel [possibly the Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy] [Possibly Ye. I. ASTROV who was Head, Central Laboratory - Metallographic Laboratory, Gorkiy Metallurgical Plant, in 1960) - "Continuous casting - present and future prospects"

MIKHALEVICH, Georgiy, ECE Steel and Engineering Section - "Standard and modern steelmaking." Based mainly on information developed for the ECE study, "Comparison of steel-making processes," which will be distributed at the opening meeting.

RUDKON, A. K., Chief Engineer, Steel Plant named F. E. Dzerzhinskiy - "Sintering practice on a large-scale"

VOSKROBYNIKOV, V. G., Central Research Institute of Iron and Steel [possibly the Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy] - "Developments at the blast furnace - top pressure, sinter practice, hydro-carbon injection, oxygen"

Report to be presented at the Inter-regional Symposium on Iron and Steel in Developing Countries, Volga Region, Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), Prague, Czech Republic, 12-14 June 1986.

KUBYSHIN, B.Ye. (Kiyev); LIPKOVSKIY, K.A. (Kiyev); MIKHALEVICH, G.A. (Kiyev)

One method for eliminating idle operation current in a magnetic amplifier. Avtom. i telem. 26 no.3:532-538 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

L 05874-67 ENT(1) 3D

ACC NR: AT6020427 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0085/0100

AUTHOR: Kubyshin, B. Ye.; Lipkovskiy, K. A.; Mikhalevich, G. A.

ORG: Institute of Electrodynamics AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrodinamiki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: A noncontact wide-range voltage regulator incorporating magnetic amplifiers

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Preobrazovaniye i stabilizatsiya elektromagnitnykh protsessov (Conversion and stabilization of electromagnetic processes). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 85-100

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic amplifier, voltage regulator

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss a method for compensation of excessive open-circuit current in magnetic amplifiers used in a noncontact wide-range voltage regulator. These compensated magnetic amplifiers have a specially connected additional nonmagnetized choke. The working windings for each core are split in two and taken in pairs to form two arms of a T-circuit in which the third arm is the winding of the additional choke. Expressions are given for determining the parameters of this type of amplifier under basic operating conditions and for selecting optimum parameters. Experimental tests of wide-range voltage regulators using these magnetic amplifiers gave completely satisfactory results with a control factor in the load of 2000-2500. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 34 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 26Oct65/ ORIG REF: 008

Card 1/1

MIKHAILEVICH, G. F.

"Causes of the formation of encrustations in blast furnaces, and operating conditions to avoid the development of encrustations. Methods of improving the lining and cooling of blast furnaces." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Metallurgical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Dnepropetrovsk, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SC: Knizhnaya Biblioteka, No. 11, 1955

MIKHAEVICH, G.F., inah.

"Blast furnace process" by A.D. Gotlib. Reviewed by G.F. Mikhalevich
Stal' .21 no.10:881-882 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Blast furnaces)
(Gotlib, A.D.)

MAHMOUD ABU HANNAH, P.N., ...

MAHMOUD ABU HANNAH, P.N., ...
MAHMOUD ABU HANNAH, P.N., ...

MARADYAN, K.N.; LITVINCHUK, V.M.

Photochemical hydrolysis of potassium anticyanide. 1977.
IFI 5 no. 1/2:17-20 1977. (MIA 17 6)

MIKHALEVICH, K. N.

"Reducing Properties of Hydroztetracyanomolybdates." Cand Chem Sci, Kiev State U, Kiev, 1954. (KL, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (13)
SO: Sum. No 598, 29 Jul 55

MIKHALEVICH, K. N.

2807. VOSSTANOVITEL'NYE SVOYSTVA GIDROKSOTETRATSIANOMOLIBDATEOR. KIEV. 1954. 13c 5 CHEYT. 20 CM.
(M-VO VYSSH. OBRAZOVANIYA SSSR. KIEVSKIY GOS. UN-T IM T. G. S EVCHENKO) 100 ERZ B. TS.-
(54-54897)

SO: KNIZHANAYA LETOPIS. VOL. 2, 1955

MIKHALEVICH, K.N.; TURKEVICH, N.M.; PANTELEYEVA, L.I.

"Analytical chemistry of bismuth." A.I. Busev. Reviewed by
K.N. Mikhalevich, N.M. Turkevich, L.I. Panteleeva. Zhur. anal.
khim. 9 no. 6: 377-378 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)
(Bismuth) (Busev, A.I.)

MIKHALEVICH, K. N.

Reducing powers of tetracyanomolybdates. Nauch. zap. LPI
no.29:51-62 '55. (MLRA 9:10)

(Molybdates) (Cyanides) (Oxidation--Reduction reaction)

MIKHAELEVICH, K.N.

USSR/Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurnal Khimiya No 6, 1957 18831

Author : K.N. Mikhalevich A.N. Sergeyeva
 Inst : Lvov Polytechnical Institute
 Title : Synthesis of Tetracyanohydroxosulfomolybdate of Potassium and Brief Study of Its Properties

Orig Pub : Nauch Zap Lvovsk Politekhn in-t, 1956 No 22
 11 - 17

Abstract : The optimum conditions of the synthesis of Krepat's salt $K_3[MoS(CN)_4] \cdot 2CH_2O$ were studied. In order to obtain $K_3[MoS(OH)(CN)_4(H_2O)_2]$ (I) air or O_2 was blown through the aqueous solution of Krepat's salt the major part of the brightlyiolet solution was evaporated in water bath and I was precipitated with alcohol and ether after recrystallization the violet crystals of I were dried at 85° . The yield of I was 40%. The reaction of the formation of I may be represented by the equation: $4K_3[MoS(CN)_4] + O_2 +$

Card 1/2

..14

USSR/ Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds.

C

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya. No 6, 1957, 18831

$+ 12H_2O = K_3[MoS(OH)(CN)_4(H_2O)_2] \cdot 7/2H_2O$. The apparent molecular weight of I equal to 131.6 was determined cryoscopically in aqueous solution. Van't Hoff's factor $i = 3.35$ the apparent dissociation degree $\alpha = 0.78$; molecular electrical conductivity of 0.001 M of the solution of I at $25^\circ C$ = 438 mho/cm² which indicates the formation of 4 ions in the solution

Card 2/2

-15-

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... on is for all: [] .

[illegible]

5 (2)

AUTHORS:

Mikhalevich, K. N., Litvinchuk, V. M. SOV/78-4-8-12/43

TITLE:

The Synthesis of Hydroxotetracyanowolframates (Sintez gidroksotetratsianovol'frameatov)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 8, pp 1775 - 1781 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors report on a new method for the synthesis mentioned in the title. It takes place in the following stages: 1) electroreduction of the ammonium parawolframates in the presence of ammonium oxalate and oxalic acid at a temperature of 80-90° and a current density of 0.05 a/cm²; 2) Precipitation of wolframyl hydroxide, heating of this compound with potassium cyanide in alkali solution in water bath until the complete dissolution and separation of compound $K_4[W(OH)_4(CN)_4] \cdot 4H_2O$ in crystalline state by the addition of solid alkali. The first two stages were described by the authors already in reference 1. Table 1 gives the analysis of potassium salt. The coordination formula was confirmed by cryoscopic measurements (Table 2) and measurement of molecular conductivity (Table 3). With an addition of acid a hydrolytic decomposition takes place which may

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The Synthesis of Hydroxotetracyanowolframates

SOV/78-4-8-12/43

be proved also by measuring the pH-value. The tetravalent anion first becomes tri- and then divalent due to the exchange of the hydroxyl groups for water molecules. The salts of these low-valent anions were produced. The hydroxo-tetracyano-wolframates have strong reducing properties. The quantitative determination of the complex ion is carried out by titration with $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$. It may be carried out also potentiometrically (Fig 2). Moreover, Li-, Na-, Sr-, and Ba-salts were produced and described. Their crystals are represented by figure 1. There are 2 figures, 6 tables, and 12 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy politekhnicheskii institut, Kafedra obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii (L'vov Polytechnic Institute, Chair of General and Inorganic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1958

Card 2/2

68990

5.2620
AUTHORS:

Sergeyeva, A. N., Mikhalevich, K. N.

S/020/60/131/02/032/071
B011/B005

TITLE: Synthesis of Potassium Disulfotricyanoaquocobaltate

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 131, Nr 2, pp 327-328 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors wanted to investigate the substitution of hydroxyl groups by a sulfur ion on metals forming hydroxo-cyanogen compounds (in analogy to their previous papers, Refs 5-7). They studied the reaction of $K_3[Co(OH)(CN)_5] \cdot H_2O$ with potassium sulfide. K_2S was added to a 30% solution of the former compounds in molar ratios 1:1 and 1:2. In both cases, the color of the solution changed from dark-brown to yellow-orange. The reaction proceeded at room temperature within a few hours. On the following day, the final product was separated out by means of ethanol. It forms large rhombic dark-amber-yellow crystals. The same substance was obtained with the use of any amount of K_2S . The coordination formula was determined by measuring the electrical conductivity of the solution. The conductivity corresponded to a 5-ion electrolyte. Thus, the empirical formula of the synthesized complex compound may read:
 $K_4[Co(CN)_5S_2(H_2O)] \cdot 4H_2O$. 4 molecules of crystal water are eliminated at 110° . One H_2O molecule is faster bound in the inner sphere. When the complex salt is precipitated from an aqueous solution with solid

Card 1/2

68991

Synthesis of Potassium Disulfotricyanoaquocobaltate

S/020/60/131/02/032/071
B011/B005

alkali, another compound with a lower sulfur content is separated out. The complex is destroyed by nitric acid, 10% H_2O_2 , and other oxidizers while the sulfur is oxidized. Cations of cyanophilic metals and heavy metals form colored precipitates of difficultly soluble compounds with the complex cyanide of trivalent cobalt. Mn^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , and Cd^{2+} yielded a white precipitate, Fe^{2+} , Cu^{2+} , and Ni^{2+} a light-green, Co^{2+} a yellow-orange, Ag^+ a brown, and Fe^{3+} a green precipitate. Yellow precipitates formed with Hg^{2+} and Pb^{2+} . This suggests that there are no free sulfur atoms, and confirms the high stability of the complex. The reaction mentioned in the title shows that a successful exchange of water molecules, hydroxyl- and cyanogen groups for sulfur ions is not only possible for molybdenum but also for cobalt. The authors assume that a reaction of this kind is also possible for other cyanometallates. There are 8 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (L'vov Polytechnic Institute)

PRESENTED: November 21, 1959, by A. A. Grinberg, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1959
Card 2/2

5 3830

1213 (214) 1372

21083

S/079/61/031/003/006/013
B113/B207

AUTHORS: Sergeyeva, A. N., Puchin, V. A., and Mikhalevich, K. N.
TITLE: Redox reactions of tertiary hydroperoxides with complex salts of molybdenum

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 31, no. 3, 1961, 871-874

TEXT: B. A. Dolgoplosk et al. (Ref. 1: Issledovaniya v oblasti polimerizatsii Tr. VNIISK(1948)) were the first to discover the high effectiveness of redox systems; they used H_2O_2 and diazo aminobenzene as oxidizing agents, and various monosaccharides as reducing agents. A great number of these systems were used in the production of high-polymer materials. The present study deals with the redox reaction rates of tertiary hydroperoxides with molybdenum complex salts. The oxidizing agents used for this investigation were the following tertiary hydroperoxides: $(CH_3)_3COOH(I)$, $C_6H_5(CH_3)_2COOH(II)$, and $(C_6H_5)_2CH_3COOH(III)$ (owing to their essentially varying solubility in water). The characteristic feature of the molybdenum complex salts

Gard 1/2

21083

S/079/61/031/003/006/013

B118/B207

Redox reactions ...

$K_4[Mo(OH)_4(CN)_4] \cdot 6H_2O(1)$ and $K_3[MoS(OH)(CN)_4(H_2O)_2] \cdot 2H_2O(2)$ used as reducing agents is their dazzling color (blue and violet, respectively). In the course of the redox reaction, the color intensity decreases gradually, which permits to observe the course of polymerization. The redox systems consisting of these complex salts and the above hydroperoxides may be used for initiating low-temperature polymerization. There are 6 figures and 8 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: M. Milas, D. Surgenor, J. Am. Chem. Soc, 68, 205 (1946).

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (L'vov Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1959

Card 2/2

SERGEYEVA, A.N.; MIKHALEVICH, K.N.

Sulfur-containing tricyanonickelate of potassium. Zhur.neorg.
khim. 7 no.3:686-688 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskoy institut.
(Potassium compounds) (Cyanonickelates)

MIKHALEVICH, K.N.; LITVINCHUK, V.M.

Redox properties of hydroxotetracyanotungstates. Zhur. neorg. khim.
9 no.10:2391-2398 O '64.

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskii institut, Kafedra obshchey i neorg-
ganicheskoy khimii.

MIKHALKEVICH, M.F., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; SIMAKIN, A.S.,
~~podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby~~

A well-deserved reward. Voen.-med. zhur. no.6:7-8 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

MIKHAIKEVICH, M.F., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; SHARIN, V.N., polkovnik
meditsinskoy sluzhby, zaslužennyy vrach RSFSR; MOSHCENKO, V.A., pod-
polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Experience in organizing gratuitous blood donorship. Voen.-med.
zhur. no.9:55-67 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

LOTSEVICH, P.A.; MONGALEV, G.F.; MIKHALEVICH, N.G.; ZINOVICH, K.F.;
SAFRONENKO, A.P.; KLIMENKOV, P.A.; GAYDUKEVICH, N.M.; SILIN,
M.S.; BRAZOVSKIY, P.V.; KOVPAK, M.D.; MELESHKEVICH, O.A.;
KAMENTSEVA, V.N.; KULIKOVSKIY, A.V.; TARAYKOVICH, P.I.;
ALEYNIKOV, G.A.; SHMULEVICH, Sh.S.; GRACHEVA, K.I.; NIKOLAYEVA,
Yu.N.; VOLOKHOV, M.A.; DOMASHEVICH, O., red.; KARKLINA, E.,
red.; ZUYKOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Manual for livestock raisers] Spravochnik zhivotnovoda.
2., dop. i perer. izd. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry
BSSR, 1963. 462 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Glavnyy zootekhnik Upravleniya nauki Ministerstva sel'skogo
khozyaystva Belorusskoy SSR (for Safronenko).
(Stock and stockbreeding)

VINBERG, G.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: MIKHALEVICH, N.I.; IL'INA, L.

Recent data on the metabolic rate in fishes. Vop. ikht. 1 no. 1:157-
165 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Fishes—Physiology) (Metabolism)

ABRAMOVA, N., inzh.; BOLGOVA, A., inzh.; MIKHALEVICH, P., inzh.

Experiment on the application of polymers for sealing cracks
in concrete used in hydraulic engineering. Rech. transp. 24
no.7:53 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

MIKHALEVICH, P. (Moskva)

Poetry of her work. Grazhd. av. 20 no.3:2 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Women in aeronautics)

CHERNETSOV, N., arkhitektor; MIKHALEVICH, P., inzh.

Constructing a demonstration block of low-rent apartment houses
in Moscow. Gor.i sel'.stroil.no.10:4-7 0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Moscow--Apartment houses)

M. K. H. L. E. V. I. C. H. P.

BUTAKOV, V.; MIKHALEVICH, P. (Gor'kiy).

~~_____~~
Apartment houses built by a small group of workers. Gor. 1 sel'.
stroil. no. 11:22 N '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Gorkiy--Apartment houses)

PA 30T33

MIKHALEVICH, P. A.

USSR/Hydroelectric Plants
Dams

Dec 1946

"Rybinsk Sea," D. V. Sdobinkov, P. A. Mikhalevich,
I. F. Ovhimikov, 5 pp

"Nauka i Zhizn'" No 11/12

Description of the construction of the Rybinsk water
reservoir, which is the largest in the Soviet Union.
It was built to control the current of the Upper
Volga, the Sheksna, and the Mologa Rivers. The new
Five-Year Plan calls for the completion of the Rybinsk
hydro station.

30T33

SDOBNIKOV, D. V., MITHALEVICH, P. A.

Turbines

Planned repairs of the runner chamber of an adjustable blade turbine. Gidr. stroi.
21 no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952 UNCLASSIFIED.

MIKHAEVICH, P. A.

SHEVELEV, B.N., inzhener; KUZMISHCHEV, P.F., inzhener; MIKHAEVICH, P.A.,
inzhener.

Reinforcing the slopes of earth structures with concrete. Gidr.
stroi. 23 no.4:19-22 '54.
(Earthwork) (Concrete construction) (MLRA 7:7)

VYAZEMSKIY, O. V., KUZ'MISHCHEV, P. F., AND MIKHALEVICH, P. A.

Operation of an Alluvial Dam in Complex Hydrogeological Condition

The authors describe the hydrogeological conditions of an earth dam constructed in a region formerly covered by ice. The dam under discussion is limited in height to 17 meters. The authors discuss the filtration regime in the body and foundation of the dam during 11 years of use and describe the additional drainage measures which were necessitated by the appearance of springs. (RZhMekh, No. 6, 1955) Izv. Vses. n.-i. in-ta Gidrotekhn. Vol. 52, 1954, 145-170.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

MIKHAEVICH, P. A.

Subject : USSR/Engineering

AID P - 2121

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 10/20

Authors : Yevko, A. V., Kuzmishchev, P. F. and Mikhalevich, P. A.

Title : On the durability of concrete-containing carbonaceous gravel

Periodical: Gidr. stroi., no.3, 27-29, 1955

Abstract : The article reports observations made on concrete placed 13 years ago which contains 20 to 30% of carbonaceous gravel. Tables with data of various limestone and dolomites are given. Some slight damages of the upstream submerged section are reported. However, the installation was found to be in a satisfactory condition. Due to weathering and climatic changes, dolomite particles were more affected by erosion than carbonaceous gravel. The latter's strength could be increased by augmenting the protective layer 1 to 2 cm.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

Subject : USSR/Hydraulic Engineering AID P - 3204

Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 8/19

Authors : Sdobnikov, D. V., P. F. Kuz'mishchev, and P. A. Mikhalevich, Engs.

Title : Masonry work on slopes of earth installations

Periodical : Gidr. stroi., 5, 23-27, 1955

Abstract : The article reports on construction and present condition of the stone facing of canals, earth dams, and embankments of 2 large hydroelectric developments after 14 years of operation. (Apparently, Uglich and Shcherbakov are the dams being discussed). The detailed description is accompanied by tables with data on types of rock, sand and gravel used. Some damage effected by floods and storm winds is described. The drainage system is criticized and the construction of one of the earth dams is said to be faulty. Seven diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

124-57-1-778

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 103 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Vyazemskiy, O. V., Kuz'mishchev, P. F., Mikhalevich, P. A.

TITLE: The Operation of an Alluvial Buttress Dam in Complex Hydrogeological Conditions (Rabota namyvnoy podpornoy damby v slozhnykh gidrogeologicheskikh usloviyakh)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Vses. nauch.-issled. gidrotekhn. 1955, V. 54, Pt. 1, p. 139

ABSTRACT This is the conclusion of a paper bearing the same title and written by the same authors (RzhMekh, 1955, abstract 3157). Following a rise in the headwater level to 50 cm above the normal design level, observations afforded a more accurate picture of the seepage through the foundation of the dam; measures for the improvement of its operation are outlined. Various problems of the stability of the dam and various aspects of the seepage and the hydrochemical and hydrothermal comportment of the dam, as well as the mechanical piping, are examined.

V. V. Fandeyev

1. Dams--Seepage 2. Dams--Stability 3. Dams--Evaluation

Card 1/1

YEVKO, A.V., inzh.-khimik; KUZ'MISHCHEV, P.F., inzh.; MIKHALEVICH, P.A.,
inzh.; IVANOV, F.M., kand.tekhn.nauk., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn.red.

[Hydrochemical investigations of concrete structures of upper
Volga hydroelectric power stations] Opyt gidrokhimicheskogo
issledovaniia betonnykh sooruzhenii verkhnevolzhskikh gidrouzlov.
Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 84 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Hydraulic engineering)

Inspecting the Dr in re Gallery of a Concrete Dam

of the dam's structures; however, the increase in counter-pressure has a limited area and does not spread beneath both the dam's foundation plate and the 10 m's water intake; 5) piezometers Nr 5 and 10 showed unchanged readings less, its only fact that the drainage gallery was drained during the period September-October 1950 (in 1944 - the piezometers did show lower pressure readings); 6) the most effective and simple way to lower the counter-pressure in the foundation part of the drainage channel was to increase the flow of the during the maximum-head; piezometer readings, diagram of the gallery. The above literature, diagrams, photograph, and 4 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

KUZ'MISHCHEV, P.F., inzh.; MIKHALEVICH, P.A., inzh.

Controlling seepage through joints and cracks in concrete elements
of hydraulic structures. Gidr.stroi. 30 no.8:22-28 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Hydroelectric power stations)

VYAZEMSKIY, O.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.tekhn.nauk; MIKHALEVICH,
P.A., inzh.; KUZ'MISHCHEV, P.F., inzh.

Studying the performance of a concrete dam under complex geological
conditions. Izv.VNIIG 64:3-31 '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Dams)

YEGOROV, B.S., inzh.; BOLGOVA, A.Ya., inzh.; MIKHALEVICH, P.A., inzh.

Settling of concrete twin locks. Gidr.stroi. 32 no.4:36-39 Ap
'62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Locks (Hydraulic engineering))

BOLGOVA, A.Ya., inzh.; MIKHAILEVICH, P.A.

Controlling seepage through cracks in the concrete elements of a
navigation lock. Gidr.stroi. 33 no.4:8-11 Ap '63.

(MIRA 16:4)

(Locks (Hydraulic engineering)--Maintenance and repair)

MIKHALEVICH, P.F.

Dissertation: "Production of Porcelain by the Utilization of Bentonite and Spodumene at a Firing Temperature of 1250-1260 Degrees." Cand Tech Sci, Belorussian Polytechnic Inst, Minsk, 1954. (Referativnyy Zhurnal, Khimiya, Moscow, No. 15, Aug 54)

SO: SUM 393, 28 Feb 1955

Mikhailevich, P. F.

USSR

Spodumene porcelain. M. A. Bezborodov and P. P. Mikhailevich. *Steklo i Keram.* 11, No. 7, 6-8(1954). All mixes were within triangular diagram of quartz sand, kaolin + bentonite, and pegmatite + spodumene. An optimum mix consisted of kaolin 45.5, bentonite 4.0, quartz sand 15.3, spodumene 10.3, and pegmatite 24.9%, contg. (in mol. proportions) 0.219 K_2O , 0.239 Na_2O , 0.295 Li_2O , 0.101 CaO , 0.086 MgO , 3.775 Al_2O_3 , 0.030 Fe_2O_3 , 18.220 SiO_2 , 0.070 TiO_2 . The mix fired at 1250° had water absorption 0.05%, crushing strength 4090 kg./sq. cm., bending strength 849 kg./sq. cm., coeff. of thermal expansion (20-400°) 54.0×10^{-7} , whiteness 74.6%, transluence (1.74 mm. thick) 0.292%. Glaze made from quartz sand 15.6, kaolin 7.0, pegmatite 53.7, dolomite 17.4, ZnO 3.4, and spodumene 3%, contained 0.103 K_2O , 0.134 Na_2O , 0.612 Li_2O , 0.328 CaO , 0.303 MgO , 0.120 ZnO , 3.858 Al_2O_3 , 0.005 Fe_2O_3 , 3.358 SiO_2 , 0.003 TiO_2 . Calcd. coeff. of thermal expansion was 57.6×10^{-7} . After 11 heat-shock cycles, no crackle was observed. B. Z. Kamich